



TX CLPPP News

vol. 5, issue 1

February 2007



Avoid Specimen Rejection!

Order or download the poster
"Getting a Good Specimen"
 (publication # 1-313)

<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/lead/providers.shtm>

Inside!

How Are We Doing?

The implications of omitted and missing information on blood lead test reports—and county-by-county rates.

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Cover Story:

Scheduling blood lead tests and the Pb-110.

Scheduling Blood Lead Tests and Form Pb-110

Who Gets Tested and When

The last issue of the *TX CLPPP News* (vol. 4, issue 4) featured information about the simplified Pb-110 questionnaire, *Risk Assessment for Lead Exposure*. This questionnaire is designed to help providers discover risk factors for lead poisoning, and includes a review of the Medicaid mandated testing schedule.

The questionnaire and testing schedule are recommended for non-Medicaid children as well. The Pb-110 can be downloaded from the Texas CLPPP web site ("providers" tab), and questions are provided in both English and Spanish.

Instructions for Use of Pb-110 Questionnaire for Risk Assessment:

- Medicaid requires a blood lead test at **12 months** and **24 months** for all Texas Health Steps patients.
- At other visits, a provider may choose to perform a blood lead test rather than use the risk assessment questionnaire.
- Refer to the table below for scheduling use of the risk assessment questionnaire.

Schedule for Blood Lead Testing and Use of Risk Assessment Questionnaire		
Child's Age	Parent Questionnaire	Blood Lead Test
6 months	✓*	
12 months		✓
15 months	✓*	
18 months	✓*	
24 months		✓
3, 4, 5, and 6 years	✓*	

* A "yes" or "don't know" answer to any question on the risk assessment questionnaire indicates that a blood lead test should be administered.

See page 3 for pull-out flyer on accurate reporting of blood lead tests.

Reporting Childhood Blood Lead Tests: How Are We Doing?

In June of 2003, it became law that all childhood blood lead tests performed in Texas be reported to the Child Lead Registry. Data, in the form of blood lead test reports, are used to draw an accurate picture of childhood lead poisoning in Texas. Surveillance and case management activities are driven by data, and these activities have a direct effect on the lives of Texas children.

Unfortunately, thousands of lead tests reach Texas CLPPP each year with missing and incorrect information. On the opposite page is a poster detailing the categories of information that must be reported, and the reason each piece of information is important. (A color version of this poster may be downloaded from the Texas CLPPP web site.)

In each upcoming issue of the *TX CLPPP News*, we'll examine a category of reporting information and the repercussions of omitting that category. This issue examines child's address information.

Missing address information

If address information is missing from a child's lead test report, Texas CLPPP data staff assign the providers' county as the child's *county of residence*, and the child's address information remains blank. Because it's not unusual for a child to visit a healthcare provider in a neighboring county, this arbitrary county assignment may not provide the correct county location for the child.

- Address information is used in designating high risk areas for targeting of testing, outreach and prevention activities.
- Lack of information about where tested children live has major implications on our efforts to assure follow-up, measure case management and reporting performance, and estimate testing and morbidity rates.
- Address data provide critical information about children residing in census tracts with high concentrations of pre-1950 housing.
- Counties with high percentages of missing addresses may be mis-classified with respect to high-risk status, resulting in ineffective allocation of resources, under-serving at-risk populations of children, and impeding our joint goal of the elimination of childhood lead poisoning.

How does your county's rate of address reporting compare to the state rate?

The table on pages 4-5 presents a county-by-county summary for 2004 of

- the number of blood lead tests reported,
- the number of tests for which there was no patient address information, and
- the percentage of tests submitted without address information.

The statewide percentage of records missing patient addresses was 13.79% (the 137 tests listed as "blank" were missing both patient address *and* provider county). Please review your reporting procedures with your staff and your analysis laboratory to assure that address information is being accurately and consistently reported on all forms related to childhood blood lead testing.

TEXAS
Department of State Health Services

Texas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Form # F09-11709 Childhood Blood Lead Level Report

Confidential Medical Records

Send to:
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Texas Department of State Health Services
1109 West 49th Street
Austin, TX 78756

Fax Number: (512) 458-7899
Phone Number: (512) 458-7269 or (800) 588-1248

From:
Provider Name
Address
City/State/ZIP
Phone Number: ()
Fax Number: ()

Child Information

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____
Date of Birth: (mm-dd-yyyy) _____ Gender: Male
Age in Months: _____ Medicaid/EPSDT #: _____
Current Address: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
City: _____
Ethnicity: (check one) Hispanic Non-Hispanic Unknown
Race: (check one) White Black Native American or Alaska Native Unknown
 Asian or Pacific Islander Multi-Racial

Blood Lead Level Information

Blood Lead Test Level: _____ micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) Test Date: (mm-dd-yy) _____
Type of Blood Sample: (check one) Venous Unknown

If Using Lead Calculator

Sample Reporting Form

Guidelines for Healthcare Providers and Labs: Reporting Childhood Blood Lead Tests



Accurate reporting helps protect all the children of Texas.

By tracking ALL childhood blood lead tests the State can better identify risk factors for all children and offer appropriate support for follow-up activities.



▼ Data field:	▼ What to report/why it's important:
Child's name	Children with similar or identical first/last name combinations can more easily be distinguished if you report the child's complete name, including middle name (and titles such as Jr.).
Date of birth	Providing a child's date of birth rather than his age allows a more accurate identification of the record.
Gender	The name alone does not always indicate male or female – please include gender on every report.
Race & Ethnicity	Race and ethnicity are two distinct characteristics. Please check one box for each field, even if you must choose "Unknown." These two fields provide critical information used in targeting prevention activities.
Address	Along with race and ethnicity, child's current address provides information used in targeting prevention activities.
Blood lead result	Check How to Report (below) for reporting timeframes.
Type of blood sample (capillary or venous)	It is very important to identify the type of test performed. If the test is not specified as venous, it can't count as confirmation of an elevated result. The state cannot conduct an environmental investigation without a confirmed lead level.
Name & address of provider	This refers to the ordering provider.
Name & address of testing lab	This is the laboratory doing the blood lead analysis.
Test date	The date the specimen was collected .

Know the Law:

As of June 1, 2003, immediate reporting to the Texas Child Lead Registry is required for **all blood lead tests** for persons age 14 or younger.

Physicians, laboratories, hospitals, clinics and other healthcare facilities must report.

▼ How to Report:

• By phone: (toll-free) 1 (800) 588-1248	Immediately report by phone any test result 40µg/dL or over.
• By fax: (512) 458-7699	Immediately fax all test results between 10-39µg/dL and all follow-up tests.
• By mail: TX CLPPP Department of State Health Services 1100 West 49th Street Austin, Texas 78756	Remember: ALL lead tests must be reported, including those with results below 10.
• Electronic:	Call TX CLPPP (1-800-588-1248) and speak with the Surveillance Coordinator.



**Texas Department of State Health Services
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**

2004, Counts by County: Blood Lead Reports, Incomplete Addresses, Percentage of Incomplete

County	Tests	Missing	%Missing	County	Tests	Missing	%Missing	County	Tests	Missing	%Missing
Blank ²	137	137	100.0%	COLLIN	2127	330	15.5%	GARZA	79	15	19.0%
ANDERSON	558	100	17.9%	COLLINGSWORTH	27	3	11.1%	GILLESPIE	166	33	19.9%
ANDREWS	193	51	26.4%	COLORADO	178	18	10.1%	GLASSCOCK	9	0	0.0%
ANGELINA	1671	132	7.9%	COMAL	847	73	8.6%	GOLIAD	64	0	0.0%
ARANSAS	106	7	6.6%	COMANCHE	122	6	4.9%	GONZALES	570	51	8.9%
ARCHER	41	0	0.0%	CONCHO	37	1	2.7%	GRAY	218	45	20.6%
ARMSTRONG	33	2	6.1%	COOKE	205	11	5.4%	GRAYSON	956	167	17.5%
ATASCOSA	586	97	16.6%	CORYELL	370	7	1.9%	GREGG	2574	441	17.1%
AUSTIN	177	27	15.3%	COTTLE	41	0	0.0%	GRIMES	154	8	5.2%
BAILEY	155	27	17.4%	CRANE	31	0	0.0%	GUADALUPE	772	62	8.0%
BANDERA	69	3	4.3%	CROCKETT	91	1	1.1%	HALE	542	112	20.7%
BASTROP	318	20	6.3%	CROSBY	131	2	1.5%	HALL	31	1	3.2%
BAYLOR	65	3	4.6%	CULBERSON	35	0	0.0%	HAMILTON	72	4	5.6%
BEE	713	64	9.0%	DALLAM	55	1	1.8%	HANSFORD	42	3	7.1%
BELL	3314	889	26.8%	DALLAS	57722	7548	13.1%	HARDEMAN	38	5	13.2%
BEXAR	27280	4287	15.7%	DAWSON	158	14	8.9%	HARDIN	485	45	9.3%
BLANCO	26	4	15.4%	DEAF SMITH	121	9	7.4%	HARRIS	72100	8761	12.2%
BOSQUE	240	24	10.0%	DELTA	39	0	0.0%	HARRISON	1293	100	7.7%
BOWIE	940	75	8.0%	DENTON	3578	439	12.3%	HARTLEY	7	0	0.0%
BRAZORIA	3103	483	15.6%	DEWITT	220	52	23.6%	HASKELL	47	0	0.0%
BRAZOS	1549	294	19.0%	DICKENS	18	0	0.0%	HAYS	1140	126	11.1%
BREWSTER	114	37	32.5%	DIMITT	381	69	18.1%	HEMPHILL	4	0	0.0%
BRISCOE	20	0	0.0%	DONLEY	26	0	0.0%	HENDERSON	465	53	11.4%
BROOKS	307	22	7.2%	DUVAL	323	35	10.8%	HIDALGO	32108	3304	10.3%
BROWN	536	61	11.4%	EASTLAND	206	7	3.4%	HILL	681	60	8.8%
BURLESON	172	1	0.6%	ECTOR	2032	565	27.8%	HOCKLEY	329	81	24.6%
BURNET	409	93	22.7%	EDWARDS	81	4	4.9%	HOOD	204	9	4.4%
CALDWELL	409	114	27.9%	EL PASO	18377	2442	13.3%	HOPKINS	269	74	27.5%
CALHOUN	228	20	8.8%	ELLIS	860	75	8.7%	HOUSTON	324	25	7.7%
CALLAHAN	90	0	0.0%	ERATH	360	45	12.5%	HOWARD	375	76	20.3%
CAMERON	18256	2072	11.3%	FALLS	448	22	4.9%	HUDSPETH	104	0	0.0%
CAMP	299	5	1.7%	FANNIN	235	10	4.3%	HUNT	526	45	8.6%
CARSON	24	0	0.0%	FAYETTE	160	11	6.9%	HUTCHINSON	216	25	11.6%
CASS	692	35	5.1%	FISHER	17	0	0.0%	IRION	17	0	0.0%
CASTRO	177	16	9.0%	FLOYD	98	10	10.2%	JACK	26	1	3.8%
CHAMBERS	171	12	7.0%	FOARD	26	0	0.0%	JACKSON	169	8	4.7%
CHEROKEE	1435	171	11.9%	FORT BEND	2713	361	13.3%	JASPER	273	20	7.3%
CHILDRESS	66	21	31.8%	FRANKLIN	125	2	1.6%	JEFF DAVIS	15	0	0.0%
CLAY	49	0	0.0%	FREESTONE	138	3	2.2%	JEFFERSON	4033	660	16.4%
COCHRAN	69	7	10.1%	FRIO	377	21	5.6%	JIM HOGG	154	3	1.9%
COKE	33	0	0.0%	GAINES	37	0	0.0%	JIM WELLS	906	65	7.2%
COLEMAN	140	12	8.6%	GALVESTON	2582	323	12.5%	JOHNSON	1240	97	7.8%

Site Addresses¹

County	Tests	Missing	%Missing	County	Tests	Missing	%Missing	County	Tests	Missing	%Missing
JONES	136	1	0.7%	MOORE	60	5	8.3%	SOMERVELL	46	2	4.3%
KARNES	186	15	8.1%	MORRIS	171	1	0.6%	STARR	2902	259	8.9%
KAUFMAN	547	43	7.9%	MOTLEY	5	0	0.0%	STEPHENS	113	8	7.1%
KENDALL	99	17	17.2%	NACOGDOCHES	963	111	11.5%	STERLING	10	0	0.0%
KENEDY	4	0	0.0%	NAVARRO	1260	83	6.6%	STONEWALL	7	0	0.0%
KENT	1	0	0.0%	NEWTON	142	2	1.4%	SUTTON	106	5	4.7%
KERR	392	57	14.5%	NOLAN	255	34	13.3%	SWISHER	46	2	4.3%
KIMBLE	33	0	0.0%	NUECES	3209	547	17.0%	TARRANT	19735	2293	11.6%
KINNEY	28	0	0.0%	OCHILTREE	38	5	13.2%	TAYLOR	1247	190	15.2%
KLEBERG	323	119	36.8%	OLDHAM	3	0	0.0%	TERRELL	3	0	0.0%
KNOX	32	3	9.4%	ORANGE	1738	84	4.8%	TERRY	91	11	12.1%
LA SALLE	79	1	1.3%	PALO PINTO	268	36	13.4%	THROCKMORTON	4	0	0.0%
LAMAR	1207	104	8.6%	PANOLA	414	40	9.7%	TITUS	812	174	21.4%
LAMB	109	3	2.8%	PARKER	362	16	4.4%	TOM GREEN	2152	288	13.4%
LAMPASAS	247	20	8.1%	PARMER	79	2	2.5%	TRAVIS	10780	3081	28.6%
LAVACA	216	28	13.0%	PECOS	195	23	11.8%	TRINITY	301	30	10.0%
LEE	57	3	5.3%	POLK	340	68	20.0%	TYLER	166	0	0.0%
LEON	105	1	1.0%	POTTER	2957	581	19.6%	UPSHUR	401	2	0.5%
LIBERTY	1187	104	8.8%	PRESIDIO	432	15	3.5%	UPTON	44	1	2.3%
LIMESTONE	211	49	23.2%	RAINS	59	0	0.0%	UVALDE	813	66	8.1%
LIPSCOMB	5	0	0.0%	RANDALL	68	0	0.0%	VAL VERDE	249	36	14.5%
LIVE OAK	90	6	6.7%	REAGAN	72	4	5.6%	VAN ZANDT	419	19	4.5%
LLANO	84	10	11.9%	REAL	71	2	2.8%	VICTORIA	1242	203	16.3%
LUBBOCK	3653	958	26.2%	RED RIVER	219	1	0.5%	WALKER	586	77	13.1%
LYNN	40	2	5.0%	REEVES	180	13	7.2%	WALLER	255	20	7.8%
MADISON	180	26	14.4%	REFUGIO	99	5	5.1%	WARD	94	9	9.6%
MARION	168	0	0.0%	ROBERTS	1	0	0.0%	WASHINGTON	268	34	12.7%
MARTIN	55	2	3.6%	ROBERTSON	222	20	9.0%	WEBB	8214	730	8.9%
MASON	29	1	3.4%	ROCKWALL	316	28	8.9%	WHARTON	1171	139	11.9%
MATAGORDA	808	49	6.1%	RUNNELS	160	4	2.5%	WHEELER	42	4	9.5%
MAVERICK	1611	257	16.0%	RUSK	609	51	8.4%	WICHITA	1978	308	15.6%
MCCULLOCH	153	3	2.0%	SABINE	68	0	0.0%	WILBARGER	213	16	7.5%
MCLENNAN	3936	721	18.3%	SAN AUGUSTINE	87	4	4.6%	WILLACY	741	33	4.5%
MCMULLEN	2	0	0.0%	SAN JACINTO	201	4	2.0%	WILLIAMSON	1968	348	17.7%
MEDINA	247	27	10.9%	SAN PATRICIO	718	77	10.7%	WILSON	282	20	7.1%
MENARD	26	3	11.5%	SAN SABA	163	13	8.0%	WINKLER	92	4	4.3%
MIDLAND	2152	242	11.2%	SCHLEICHER	66	4	6.1%	WISE	289	41	14.2%
MILAM	371	11	3.0%	SCURRY	145	8	5.5%	WOOD	482	47	9.8%
MILLS	27	1	3.7%	SHACKELFORD	37	8	21.6%	YOAKUM	7	0	0.0%
MITCHELL	40	1	2.5%	SHELBY	304	108	35.5%	YOUNG	143	30	21.0%
MONTAGUE	231	12	5.2%	SHERMAN	5	0	0.0%	ZAPATA	366	10	2.7%
MONTGOMERY	2676	414	15.5%	SMITH	4535	734	16.2%	ZAVALA	594	56	9.4%
								Total³	387075	51181	13.2%

¹Noted no children tested in 2004



Texas CLPPP Staff

When you have questions about:	Ask for:
Program Management and Administration	Program Coordinator
Data management and services	Data Supervisor
(Will call YOU if reporting forms are incomplete.)	Data Entry Coordinator
Lead poisoning in persons over age 14	Adult Lead Coordinator
Following up a specific child's case	Follow-up Coordinator
Data analysis at state and local levels	Epidemiologist
Setting up an environmental investigation	Environmental Specialist
Publications, forms, and web site	Outreach Coordinator
Medical Consultation	Nurse



Call today -
we're here to help!

1-800-588-1248

From the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Guidelines for Preventing, Identifying and Managing Lead Poisoning in Pregnant Women and Newborns

Lead freely crosses the placenta of a pregnant woman who is exposed to lead. The exposure may be from exogenous sources encountered during pregnancy or from endogenous bone stores mobilized as a result of the pregnancy. A fetus exposed to lead through placental transfer is at increased risk for premature birth and decreased growth. It is believed that the adverse effects of lead on neurological development of a developing fetus are similar to the effects on a growing child..

A 1993 New York law requires that ALL pregnant women be assessed for lead poisoning via questionnaire at the initial prenatal visit. In addition, all pregnant women must be given anticipatory guidance on lead poisoning prevention regardless of the result of the assessment results. The New York questionnaire poses questions similar to those on the Texas Pb-110 Risk Assessment questionnaire for

children. One notable exception is the New York question: Were you born, or have you spent any time, outside of the United States? New York city reports that approximately 95% of identified lead poisoned women are foreign born. Mexico and India are the most frequent countries of origin.

The New York City health code requires that for pregnant women, all blood lead results over 10 be reported within 24 hours. Any level between 5-9 triggers intervention, and higher levels receive more intense interventions. Guidelines are specified as well for postpartum care, including testing of maternal or cord blood at delivery and anticipatory guidance on childhood lead poisoning prevention at the postpartum visit. A coordination of care plan is recommended with the pediatric health care provider, beginning with a BLL of 5 at time of delivery.

The New York City guideline is available online at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/lead/lead-pregnant-letter.pdf>

In March 2004, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Lead Poisoning Prevention addressed lead exposure and pregnancy. The minutes of that meeting reference numerous studies and raise important issues surrounding adoption of guidelines and recommendations. <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/AC-CLPP/meetingMinutes/minutesMar2004.htm>

Lead in Consumer Products

From the CPSC:

Over
400,000
Products Recalled

Following is a description of lead-tainted products listed on the Consumer Product Safety Commission web site in November and December 2006. Each of these products was manufactured in China, and recalled voluntarily by the manufacturer, importer or distributor.

- **194,000 rings**

Celebrate Express Inc. Recalls Gigantic Gemstone Ring Party Favors Due to Lead Poisoning Hazard

- **48,000 necklaces**

Children's "Powerpuff Girls" Necklaces Recalled Due to Lead Poisoning Hazard

- **29,000 necklaces**

Children's Butterfly Necklaces Recalled by U.S. Toy Co. Due to Lead Poisoning Hazard

- **51,600 necklaces**

Children's Necklaces Recalled Due to Lead Poisoning Hazard

- **76,000 sets**

Decorative Snaps and Metal Clips Recalled by Provo Craft Due to Lead Poisoning Hazard

- **3,000 units**

"Cars" Toy Chests Sold at Toys "R" Us Recalled by Delta Enterprise Due to Lead Poisoning Hazard

For more information, visit the Consumer Product Safety Commission website at <http://www.cpsc.gov/>

Did you know:

As the list of recalled products on this page makes clear, lead is still abundant in the U.S. marketplace. A report from the Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention (ACCLPP) includes an appendix of non-paint exposure sources found in published reports. These sources include everything from pool cue chalk to a Tibetan herbal vitamin.

See: http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/CaseManagementcaseManage_appendixes.htm



A Texas CLPPP staff member recently purchased this beautiful Moroccan tagine (a covered baking dish) from a shop in Washington, D.C.

The glaze tested positive for lead.



<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/lead>

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1100 West 49th St.
Austin, TX 78756

PERIODICALS



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Local Health Department CLPPP Programs

Austin/Travis County	211 Comal Street	Austin, TX 78702	512-972-6652
City of Dallas	4500 Spring Avenue	Dallas, TX 75210	214-670-7663
City of Houston	8000 N. Stadium Dr., 6th Floor	Houston, TX 77054	713-794-9349
El Paso City/County	5115 El Paso Drive	El Paso, TX 79905	915-771-5805
Harris County	2223 West Loop South	Houston, TX 77027	713-439-6126
San Angelo/Tom Green Cty.	2 City Hall Plaza	San Angelo, TX 76903	325-657-4214
San Antonio Metro	911 Castrovilla Rd.	San Antonio, TX 78237	210-434-0077



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